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Description of *Trigonocorypha sirvani* n.sp. from Turkey with new faunistic records of the genus and the tribe (*Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Phaneropterinae, Trigonocoryphini*)

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Abstract: Description of *Trigonocorypha sirvani* n.sp. from Turkey with new faunistic records of the genus and the tribe (*Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Phaneropterinae, Trigonocoryphini*). *Cent. Ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 153: 1-3, 4 figs.

In this paper, a new species of the family Tettigoniidae, *Trigonocorypha sirvani* n.sp., from SE Turkey is described. The genus *Trigonocorypha* Stal,1873 and the tribe *Trigonocoryphini* Bei-Bienko,1954 are reported here in Turkey for the first time.

Key words: Taxonomy, description, fauna, Turkey, Siirt, Sirvan, *Orthoptera, Tettigoniidae, Trigonocoryphini, Trigonocorypha sirvani*

Within the frame of the Cesa Project “Entomofauna of Turkey”, a single phaneropter female of from Sirvan district (Siirt Province, SE Turkey) was captured by night in the mountainous area. This specimen was quiet different by its body and shape of tegmina from all known Turkish phaneropter genera. After evaluating the published data on this group, its tribe and genus was identified and *Trigonocoryphini* established by Bei-Bienko (1954), and the genus *Trigonocorypha* described by Stal (1873). These taxa are the first records for Turkey. *Trigonocorypha* is a tropic-subtropical genus represented by seven species in Oriental Region and Madagascar Island. The present species is morphologically closer to *Trigonocorypha brevinota* described by Ingrisch (1996) from North East Pakistan, Abbottabad, based upon a single female. This genus is still unknown from Syria, Iraq (mainland), Iran and Afghanistan. The nearest species *T. brevinota* from Abbottabad is nearly 3000km far from the present locality in SE Turkey. The new species is briefly described below particularly with diagnostic features:

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***Trigonocorypha* Stal, 1873**

Trigonocorypha Stal, 1873, Ofvers. VetenskAkad. Förh. Stockholm 30 (4): 39. Type-species: *Locusta crenulata* Thunberg, 1815 (=*Gryllus unicolor* Stoll, 1787), by original designation.

#*Trigonocorypha* Bei-Bienko, 1965 (p.58) (misspelling) first citation!

***Trigonocorypha sirvani* n.sp.**

Holotype ♀ . SE Turkey, Siirt Pr., Şirvan, Maden yolu 1260m 12 8 2010 M.Kemal, E. Seven A.Koçak leg. (in coll. Cesa).

Body, tegmina (**fig. 1**), tip of hindwing, venations, and legs grass green in colour when alive. Morphologically similar to *T. brevinota* but larger in size (see measurement). Vertex between base of antenna triangular with a terminal pit. Pronotum with well marked, rugulose lateral carinae; median carina straight, especially at posterior part more distinct; posterior margin well emarginated and broader than anterior one; surface slightly rugulose (**fig. 3**).

Tegmina remarkably broad, trapezoidal; outer margin of basal part slightly concave. Rs2 arise from Rs at mid-tegmina; its well developed branches reach to outer margin; Four conspicuous branches of media reach clearly to inner margin. Anal veins remarkable (**fig. 1**). Hindwing transparent, vein of outer part and apical area green. Legs slender in general; tympanal organ oval, well developed on fore-tibia (**fig. 2**). Ovipositor robust, strongly curved upwards (**fig. 4**).



Figs. 1-4. *Trigonocorypha sirvani* n.sp.: **1-** elytra with major veins; **2-** base of fore-tibia with tympanal organ; **3-** dorsal view of pronotum; its carinae and emarginated posterior margin are characteristic; **4-** lateral view of ovipositor and cercus (drawn by A.Ö.K.)

Measurements:

Total length (from head to tip of hindwing): 61.5mm; body length: 39mm

Length of pronotum (dorsal): 7mm ; length of pronotum (lateral): 5mm

Width of pronotum (dorsal) anterior: 4mm, posterior: 6mm

Height of pronotum (lateral): 7mm.

Length of tegmina: 49mm, width of tegmina: 14.5mm; difference of tegmina and hindwing 7.5mm.

Length of mid-femur: 13mm, mid-tibia: 13.5mm; post-femur: 28mm, post-tibia: 30.5mm
Ovipositor: length 8mm, width 4mm.

This new species is compared with all known species of the genus *Trigonocorypha*, but it is found closer to *T. brevinota* from NE Pakistan; however, it is remarkably larger in size and differs from it particularly by the shape and venation of tegmina, shape and size of pronotum.

Males of both species are unknown. Both females (types) of these species were captured by night. Their flight periods appear as late summer and autumn. However, the habitats are completely different biogeographically. Abbottabad is a place near Jammu-Kashmir, influenced by subtropical climates and plant cover at the lower hills of Western Himalaya Ranges. Village Maden (Şirvan district) is a place of tragacanthic steppe vegetation influenced by Irano-Turanian elements. Under the present knowledge about these taxa, it seems to be meaningful considering them two distinct species. Males of them, as well as the populations in Iran and Afghanistan, if discovered, will clarify the unknown relationship between the taxa and their taxonomy.

Literature

Bei-Bienko,G.Y.,1954, Fauna of the U.S.S.R. Orthoptera vol.ii No 2 Tettigonioidea, Phaneropterinae [in Russian; transl. in 1965] Moskva-Leningrad.

Ingrisch,S., 1996, Orthopteroide Insekten aus Nord-Pakistan Ergebnisse der Forschungsreise von H.Hacker und L.Weigert im Herbst 1988. *Esperiana* 4: 231-244, Taf.Q.

Stål,C.,1873, Orthoptera nova. *Ofvers. VetenskAkad. Förh. Stockholm* 30 (4): 39-53.

Palaeocesa nom.nov., A replacement name for a subgenus of *Ramburiella* Bolívar (*Acrididae, Orthoptera*)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: *Palaeocesa* nom.nov., A replacement name for a subgenus of *Ramburiella* Bolívar (*Acrididae, Orthoptera*). *Cent. Ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 153: 3-4.

In this paper, a replacement name for a preoccupied subgeneric name in the family *Acrididae* is proposed.

Key words: Nomenclature, Balkans, Turkey, Middle East, West Asia, Central Asia, *Acrididae*, *Orthoptera*.

Within the Project of the Cesa, Entomofauna of Old World, the following nomenclatural evaluation in the tribe *Arcypterini* was made.

The genus *Ramburiella* was established by Bolívar (1906)⁴. This genus is currently represented by six species. Kirby (1910) in his Catalogue (p. 128)⁵ proposed a replacement name, *Pallasiella*, for *Stethophyma* Bolívar (nec Fischer v. Waldheim) with the selection of the type-species as *Oedipoda turcomana* Fischer v. Waldheim,1846. The name *Pallasiella* was used by

⁴ Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. 6 (7): 393.

⁵ Kirby, W.F. 1910. A Synonymic Catalogue of Orthoptera III. Orthoptera Saltatoria, Part II Locustidae vel Acridoidea. 299 pp. London

various authors for various cases. Jago (1971: 265)⁶ treated it as valid genus. Savitzky (2002)⁷ accepted it as valid subgenus of *Ramburiella* Bolivar. It is also seen that in Orthoptera species File (Vers. 2 / 4) Online, Savitzky's treatment is followed.⁸ However, the name *Pallasiella* Kirby, 1910 cannot be used validly, as it is junior homonym of *Pallasiella* Sars, 1895 (Crustacea Norway 1: 505). No nomenclaturally available junior synonym of *Pallasiella* Kirby is known. Therefore, we propose here a replacement name, *Palaeocesa* nom. nov. for *Pallasiella* Kirby, 1910 nec Sars, 1895. Necessary nomenclatural explanations are summarized below:

Acrididae

Gomphocerinae
Arcypterini

Ramburiella Bolivar, 1906
= *Ramburia* Bolivar, 1897 nec Robineau-Desvoidy, 1851 (Diptera)

***Palaeocesa* nom. nov.** (subgenus)
= *Pallasiella* Kirby, 1910 nec Sars, 1895 (Crustacea)

Ramburiella (*Palaeocesa*) *bolivari* (Kuthy, 1907) (**comb.n.**) Middle East, Central Asia
Ramburiella (*Palaeocesa*) *foveolata* Tarbinsky, 1931 (**comb.n.**) West-, Central Asia
Ramburiella (*Palaeocesa*) *turcomana* (Fischer von Waldheim, 1846) (**comb.n.**) Balkans to Central Asia

Validity of the subgenus name *Lativertex* Werner, 1939 (*Pamphagidae*, *Orthoptera*)

Ahmet Ömer Koçak Muhabbet Kemal

Abstract: Validity of the subgenus name *Lativertex* Werner, 1939 (*Pamphagidae*, *Orthoptera*). *Cent. Ent. Stud., Misc. Pap.* 153: 4-5.

In this paper, validity of the subgeneric name *Lativertex*, proposed by Werner in 1939 without designation of type-species, is discussed. The subgeneric name *Lativertex* is validated here for the first time and its type-species designated.

Key words: Nomenclature, Iran, Palestine, *Prionosthenus*, *Lativertex*, *Pamphagidae*, *Orthoptera*.

Within the Project of the Cesa, Entomofauna of Old World, the following nomenclatural evaluation in the family *Pamphagidae* was made.

Werner (1939)⁹ established a new subgenus name *Lativertex* in the genus *Prionosthenus* Bolivar, 1878. Originally three species were included to *Lativertex* Werner but no species is designated as type-species of the subgenus. For that reason, *Lativertex* Werner, 1939 is nomenclaturally unavailable name and cannot be used as valid, even if it has a description. The related articles of the ICZN on the availability are as follows;

⁶ Jago, N.D., 1971, A review of the Gomphocerinae of the World with a key to the genera. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad. 123 (8):205-343.

⁷ Zoologicheskii Zhurnal 81 (1): 14

⁸ <http://orthoptera.speciesfile.org/Common/basic/Taxa.aspx?TaxonNameID=48197>

⁹ Werner, F., 1939, Über einige Orthopteren aus Iran. Konowia 17: 125-137, 8 Abb.

Article 13.3. "Genus-group names. To be available, every new genus-group name published after 1930 (except those proposed for collective groups or ichnotaxa) must, in addition to satisfying the provisions of Article 13.1, be accompanied by the fixation of a type species in the original publication [Art. 68]"

Article 67.4.1 "A nominal genus-group taxon established after 1930 must have its type species fixed in the original publication".

Among the originally included three species, *Prionosthenus (Lativertex) iranicus* Werner,1939; *Prionosthenus (Lativertex) keredjensis* Werner,1939; *Prionosthenus (Lativertex) liebmanni* Werner,1939. We select here the first one, *Prionosthenus iranicus* Werner,1939, as type-species of *Lativertex*, and made this name nomenclaturally available for the first time. Necessary nomenclatural explanations are summarized below:

Pamphagidae

***Prionosthenus* Bolivar, 1878**

subgenus: *Lativertex* Koçak & Kemal, 2010 (here validated)

Brief description (ex Werner):

"Nächstverwandt *Prionosthenus* Bolivar, aber Fastigium verticis sehr breit, vorne einen sehr stumpfen Winkel bildend. Antennen 11-12-gliedrig, das Endglied an der Basis etwas erweitert. Struma ohne Tuberkeln".

Type-species: *Prionosthenus (Lativertex) iranicus* Werner,1939; **here designated.**

Currently included two species:

Prionosthenus (Lativertex) iranicus Werner,1939 Range: North Iran.

Prionosthenus (Lativertex) liebmanni Werner,1939 Range: Palestine.

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¹² <http://www.cesa-tr.org/Memoirs.htm> - pdf available after corresponding

¹³ <http://www.cesa-tr.org/CDF.htm>

¹⁴ <http://www.cesa-tr.org/Icon.htm>

¹⁵ http://www.metafro.be/Members/Cesa/internet_sayfas305/base_view - pdf available

¹⁶ <http://www.cesa-tr.org/Cesanews.htm> pdf available

¹⁷ <http://www.cesa-tr.org/Cesabooks.htm>